HQ BULLETIN

Season's Greetings

THE NASA HEADQUARTERS NEWS SOURCE

December 3, 2001

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

White House Nominates O'Keefe as New NASA Administrator

On November 14, President George W. Bush announced his intention to nominate Sean O'Keefe, Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), as NASA's new Administrator.

Sean O'Keefe.
Photo Credit: White House.

With the President's nomination and anticipated confirmation, O'Keefe will succeed Daniel S. Goldin, who resigned after nearly ten years as the agency's Administrator.

"I would like to offer my congratulations to Sean as he begins the nomination process to become NASA's next Administrator. I look forward to assisting in the transition of my leadership of America's space program," said former Administrator Goldin. "I feel blessed to have had the unique opportunity to serve the people of this Nation in an area so tied to the hopes and dreams of all Americans. I hope that Sean will feel equally blessed when he assumes his new job. The President has nominated a man of intelligence, energy and deep integrity. I wish Sean well."

Prior to his appointment at OMB, O'Keefe was the Louis A. Bantle Professor of Business and Government Policy, an endowed chair, at the Syracuse University Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. He also served as the Director of National Security Studies, a partnership of Syracuse University and Johns Hopkins University for delivery of executive education programs for senior military and civilian Department of Defense managers.

Appointed to these positions in 1996, he was previously Professor of Business Administration and Assistant to the Senior Vice President for Research and Dean of the Graduate School at the Pennsylvania State University.

In 1992, he was appointed as the Secretary of the Navy by President George H.W. Bush, and in 1989, served as Comptroller and Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense for then Defense Secretary Dick Cheney.

Prior to that, he served on the United States Senate Committee on Appropriations staff for 8 years, and was Staff Director of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

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Farewell Event for Administrator Goldin

Photo Credit: NASA/Bill Ingalls

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In this issue

The Stress of PERFECTIONISM

Evelin Saxinger, Work/Life Program Manager

Striving for perfectionism is like a double-edged sword – it can do more harm than good. Needing to get everything to the "it has to be right" stage all the time is a struggle with oneself and a no-win situation. It leads to constant stress in one's life. To believe that you or anything in your environment must be perfect is an irrational belief that often begins as an attempt to win love, acceptance, and approval. Those seeking perfection are driven by low self-esteem. They are plagued by self-doubt and fears of disapproval, ridicule, and rejection. Since a perfectionist follows the "I'll-keep-at-it-till-it's-perfect" philosophy, he/she also runs the risk of becoming depressed and feeling pessimistic about future efforts to reach a goal.

There are differences between being a perfectionist and a healthy achiever. Healthy achievers enjoy trying to meet high standards where the process is as important as the outcome while perfectionists believe that anything attempted must be "letter perfect" with no deviations, errors, or inconsistencies. They are never satisfied by anything less than perfect. Those striving for excellence in a healthy way see mistakes as opportunities for learning and self-development while the perfectionist views mistakes as more evidence of unworthiness. Perfectionists become overly defensive when criticized whereas healthy achievers react positively to helpful criticism.

Overcoming perfectionism requires courage because it means accepting the fact that as humans, we have imperfections. Some strategies for working with these imperfections and coping with perfectionism are:

- A good question to consider – "Am I doing this to be perfect or do I have a specific goal in mind?" If you're just trying to be perfect, stop what you're doing and refocus.

- Consider the negative consequences of perfectionism in your life and what you are doing to address those issues. How are those negative issues affecting your efforts to change your problematic behavior?

- Rate your project on a scale of 1 (not important) to 10 (extremely important) if you're afraid it's not perfect. Don't worry about anything below a 9 and find ways to deal with the anxiety that will result. Realize that trying to be perfect is your way to manage anxiety. To check perfectionist tendencies you have to come up with ways to tolerate that anxiety. Use some stress-reducing techniques such as exercise, relaxation tapes, yoga, etc.

- Start a new or challenging project. By working on something different, your focus will be on the current task and not on worrying about whether or not the previous task was perfect.

- Make a list of the advantages and disadvantages of trying to be perfect. You may find that the costs (relationship problems, excessive workaholism, food and substance abuse, feelings of inadequacy, self criticism, etc.) actually outweigh whatever advantages perfectionism has for you.

- Learn how to deal with criticism. Remind yourself that you learn and grow from your mistakes. Once you get by the irrational belief that you must not make a mistake, you won't feel so angry or defensive when you do make one. Criticism will then seem like a natural way to learn rather than something to be avoided at all costs.

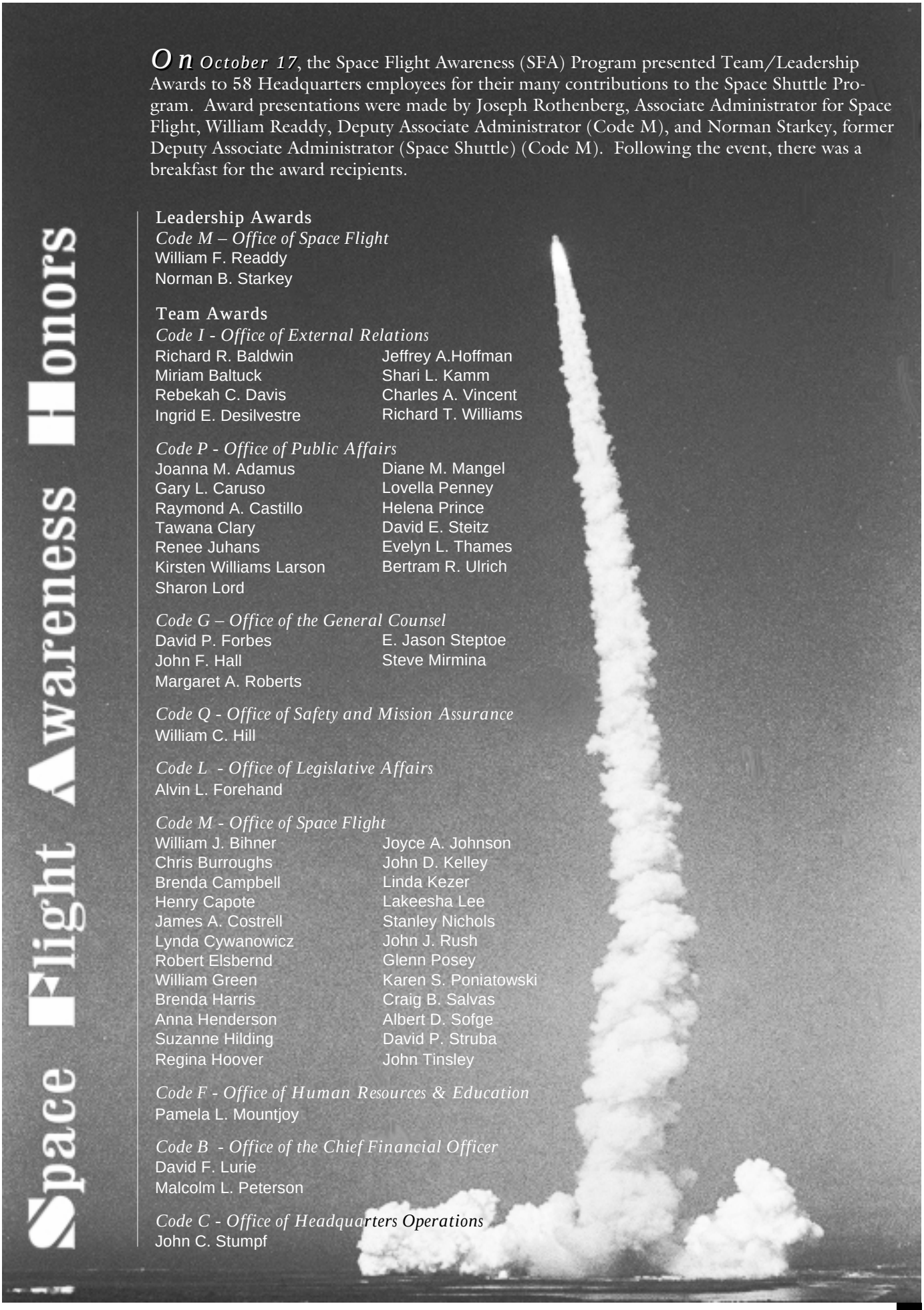
- Set and adhere to strict time limits on your projects. Move on to the next activity when the time is up. In this manner, you can reduce the procrastination that typically results from perfectionism. For example, you must continue writing your book and also research companies whose stocks you are interested in buying. Decide you will spend only 3 hours on the book and 3 more hours on the company research. If you stick to your time limits, you won't spend the entire day researching company information, nor try to write your book late at night when you are too tired to be effective.

- Be realistic about what you can do. By setting more realistic goals, you will gradually realize that "imperfect" results do not lead to the negative consequences you fear and expect. Unrealistic goals lead to disappointment at poor performance and anxiety about improving it. Motivate yourself by praising your accomplishments and enjoying the process as well as the outcome.

The perfect person is as mythical a concept as finding a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. Many of our greatest endeavors have been accomplished while striving to perfect ourselves. Being human and striving for excellence in the positive sense means wanting to be and do better but willing to make mistakes and risk failure. Mistakes and imperfections are part of the reality of being human.

Space Flight Awareness Honors

On October 17, the Space Flight Awareness (SFA) Program presented Team/Leadership Awards to 58 Headquarters employees for their many contributions to the Space Shuttle Program. Award presentations were made by Joseph Rothenberg, Associate Administrator for Space Flight, William Readdy, Deputy Associate Administrator (Code M), and Norman Starkey, former Deputy Associate Administrator (Space Shuttle) (Code M). Following the event, there was a breakfast for the award recipients.



Leadership Awards

Code M – Office of Space Flight
William F. Readdy
Norman B. Starkey

Team Awards

Code I - Office of External Relations
Richard R. Baldwin
Miriam Baltuck
Rebekah C. Davis
Ingrid E. Desilvestre
Jeffrey A.Hoffman
Shari L. Kamm
Charles A. Vincent
Richard T. Williams

Code P - Office of Public Affairs
Joanna M. Adamus
Gary L. Caruso
Raymond A. Castillo
Tawana Clary
Renee Juhans
Kirsten Williams Larson
Sharon Lord
Diane M. Mangel
Lovella Penney
Helena Prince
David E. Steitz
Evelyn L. Thames
Bertram R. Ulrich

Code G – Office of the General Counsel
David P. Forbes
John F. Hall
Margaret A. Roberts
E. Jason Steptoe
Steve Mirmina

Code Q - Office of Safety and Mission Assurance
William C. Hill

Code L - Office of Legislative Affairs
Alvin L. Forehand

Code M - Office of Space Flight
William J. Bihner
Chris Burroughs
Brenda Campbell
Henry Capote
James A. Costrell
Lynda Cywanowicz
Robert Elsbernd
William Green
Brenda Harris
Anna Henderson
Suzanne Hilding
Regina Hoover
Joyce A. Johnson
John D. Kelley
Linda Kezer
Lakeesha Lee
Stanley Nichols
John J. Rush
Glenn Posey
Karen S. Poniatowski
Craig B. Salvas
Albert D. Sofge
David P. Struba
John Tinsley

Code F - Office of Human Resources & Education
Pamela L. Mountjoy

Code B - Office of the Chief Financial Officer
David F. Lurie
Malcolm L. Peterson

Code C - Office of Headquarters Operations
John C. Stumpf

Obituary

Carl Frederick Paul

Carl Frederick Paul, 91, a retired Navy lawyer and NASA administrative law judge, died of congestive heart failure November 1, at the National Naval Medical Center.

Paul, a resident of Chevy Chase, Maryland, was born in New York. He graduated from the University of Rochester and Harvard University Law School. During World War II, he served as a Navy lawyer in Washington, DC. In 1946, he returned to his civilian practice in Rochester, New York. He rejoined the Navy in 1948 and was posted in Japan and Washington. He retired as a captain in 1958. He then served briefly in the Office of the General Counsel, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Paul joined NASA's legal staff in 1959 and retired as an administrative law judge in 1974. After his retirement, he was an associate with the law firm of Burch and Bennett, Washington, DC, for 5 years.

He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Lilian Paul; three children, Cynthia M. Paquet of Germantown, Maryland; Carl F. Paul III, a NASA Headquarters employee and resident of Bethesda, Maryland; and Julie S. Donati of Houston, Texas; and three grandchildren.

NASA General Counsel Announces Retirement

Edward A. Frankle, NASA's General Counsel for the past 13 years, has announced plans to retire after a distinguished career, effective December 28. No successor has been selected.

Frankle, who was appointed to the position as the Agency's chief legal officer in July 1988, said it is time to leave the Federal Government and enter the private sector.

"Despite my current job satisfaction and belief that I am still contributing to the NASA mission, the time has come to strike out on my own," Frankle said in his retirement notice to former NASA Administrator Daniel S. Goldin. "I am proud of each and every member of the NASA legal family and am confident that it is well positioned to transition smoothly to new leadership."

As General Counsel, Frankle is responsible for the legal aspects of all NASA's activities, providing direct legal support to the NASA Administrator and senior management. He also manages the Agency's intellectual property and ethics programs and directing a staff of attorneys. Frankle also provides legal guidance and support to the legal staff at NASA's field centers.

Before his current appointment, Frankle served as NASA's Deputy General Counsel. He first joined the Agency in 1982, where he held the position of Chief Counsel at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

Before joining NASA, Frankle served as the Associate Director, Policy development and Administrative Legal Systems for the Selective Service System. From 1974 to 1988, he was a member of the Office of General Counsel for the Navy. From 1968 to 1974, Frankle, who has a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in aerospace engineering, worked as an engineer with the Navy.

Since joining NASA, Frankle was awarded the Presidential Rank of Meritorious Executive in 1988 and 2001, the NASA Exceptional Service Medal in 1989, the Presidential Rank of Distinguished Executive in 1992, the NASA Exceptional Achievement Medal in 1994, and the NASA Distinguished Service Medal in 1993 and 2001.

Blumberg Returns to NASA Astrobiology Institute

Dr. Baruch S. Blumberg, M.D., Ph.D., winner of the 1976 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine, resigned as Senior Advisor to the Administrator for Biology, effective November 17. He has returned to his position as Director of the NASA Astrobiology Institute at Ames Research Center.

Blumberg, who felt privileged to join the Headquarters team to share his passion for the pursuit of knowledge through fundamental science research, believes NASA has opened the space frontier to new research possibilities limited only by the constraints of our imaginations. He said, "NASA discoveries generate ideas never before imagined! Scientists now look at Earth with new eyes — eyes that have seen the ice on Europa, the frozen moon orbiting Jupiter. Can we look at ice on the nearby creek in the same way once we've seen the crystalline patterns on Europa's surface?"

Blumberg received a medical degree from Columbia University and a doctorate in biochemistry from Oxford University. Since 1964, he has been associated with the Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, and is a professor of medicine and anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. He was Master of Balliol College in Oxford, England, between 1989 and 1994, and has taught human biology at Stanford University. Since his discovery of the hepatitis B vaccine and its widespread availability in 1982, the number

"Blumberg" continued on page 9

NASA Team Wins Presidential Award for Federal Energy Management

The NASA Energy Team's work in achieving "Federal Energy Management Success" won the 2001 Presidential Award for Federal Energy Management. This prestigious and highly competitive award was established by Executive Order 13123 to recognize teams of Federal employees demonstrating exceptional leadership and efforts to promote and improve Federal energy management. The Award supports President Bush's National Energy Policy that calls for America to modernize conservation efforts, increase energy supplies, accelerate the protection and improvement of the environment and increase our nation's energy security. The NASA Team was one of four agency teams recommended for the award by the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

The NASA Energy Team received the Award from Vice President Richard B. Cheney on October 18 at a ceremony in the Eisenhower Executive Office Building. Former NASA Administrator Daniel S. Goldin illustrated the Team's accomplishments in formal remarks and offered his personal congratulations along with Spencer Abraham, Secretary of Energy, Sean O'Keefe, Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, and Angela Styles, Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

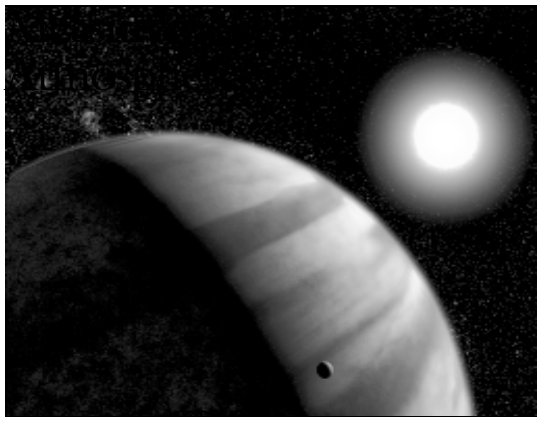
The NASA Energy Team was recognized for its creative use of alternative financing in implementing energy projects and for efforts to institutionalize efficient energy management across the Agency. The Team successfully negotiated eight Energy Savings Performance Contracts and four Utility Energy-Efficiency Service Contracts that resulted in over $34 million in facility energy efficiency improvements. In addition to saving energy and money, the projects will save 8 million gallons of water annually and remove thousands of PCB-filled lighting ballasts. The Team employed solar, wind, landfill gas and other renewable energy sources in several innovative and cost-effective applications across the Agency. It developed comprehensive procedures and guidelines for meeting the requirements and goals of Executive Order 13123, using alternative financing, and evaluating renewable energy and water conservation measures. The Team also established several NASA energy showcase facilities and actively participated in the Department of Energy's *You Have the Power* ™ energy awareness campaign.

Vice President Cheney presents award to the NASA Energy Team (L. to R.) Mark Schoppet, John Villegas, Steve Frankel, Felix Rosiere, Greg Spencer, Wayne Thalasinos, Cedreck Davis, Eric Ross, Don Lilly, Barry Green, the Vice President, Rich Wickman, Jeff Sutton, and Olga Dominguez.

The NASA Energy Team consists of the Energy Managers at each NASA Center and Component Facility and members of the NASA Headquarters Office of Management Systems:

NASA Headquarters – Jeffrey Sutton, Associate Administrator for Management Systems and Senior Agency Official for Executive Order 13123, and Olga Dominguez, Mark Schoppet and Richard Wickman, Environmental Management Division.
Ames Research Center – Steve Frankel
Dryden Flight Research Center – Joe Almonte and Greg Spencer
Glenn Research Center – Quyen Quach
Goddard Space Flight Center – Barry Green
Johnson Space Center – Dennis Klekar
Kennedy Space Center – Wayne Thalasinos
Langley Research Center – Alan Henderson
Marshall Space Flight Center – Cedreck Davis
Stennis Space Center – Eric Ross
Wallops Flight Facility – Glenn (Don) Lilly
White Sands Test Facility – Juan (John) Villegas

HST Measures Atmosphere of an Extrasolar Planet



Artist's concept. Astronomers using the Hubble Space Telescope have made the first direct detection of the atmosphere of a planet orbiting a star outside our solar system. This demonstrates that it is possible with Hubble and other telescopes to measure the chemical makeup of atmospheres of planets around other stars and to potentially search for chemical markers of life beyond Earth.

NASA/NCI to Develop New Biomedical Technologies

NASA has selected seven researchers to receive grants totaling approximately $11 million over 3 years to develop new biomedical technologies to detect, diagnose, and treat disease inside the human body.

The selected proposals will develop and study nanoscale (one-billionth of a meter) biomedical sensors that can detect changes at the cellular and molecular level and communicate irregularities to a device outside the body.

Such technological advances will enable NASA to monitor and treat the health of astronauts in space and — on Earth — provide the National Cancer Institute (NCI) with new technologies to identify and treat specific types of cancer at their earliest stages.

Sponsored by NASA's Office of Biological and Physical Research in collaboration with NCI, this research program offers scientists the opportunity to collaborate on the development of minimally invasive microscopic sensors that will advance and support health monitoring and patient care. For information, see NASA-NCI.arc.nasa.gov

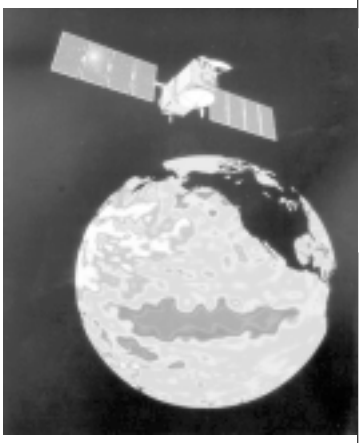
NASA/French, Ocean-observing Satellite Set to Soar

The December 7 launch of Jason 1, NASA's newest oceanography satellite, will continue the mission started by Topex/Poseidon to monitor global climate interactions between the sea and the atmosphere. Jason 1 will monitor world ocean circulation, study interactions of the oceans and atmosphere, improve climate predictions and observe events like El Nino. Jason 1 is a joint U.S./French oceanography mission.

Since the oceans are so large, remote sensing from satellites has proved to be the only way to get global information about these vast, hard-to-measure expanses. Spaceborne altimeters, such as the Poseidon 2 instrument that Jason 1 carries, can calculate ocean heights to within centimeters.

Jason 1 is the follow-on to the very successful Topex/Poseidon satellite, a U.S.-French mission that has been making precise measurements of ocean-surface topography since 1992.

The Jason 1 and Topex/Poseidon spacecraft will fly in formation, making nearly simultaneous measurements. The science team will compare the data to make sure the instruments are calibrated exactly. This procedure is expected to take about 6 months. Jason 1 will then assume Topex/Poseidon's former flight path, and the older satellite will move into a parallel ground track midway between two Jason 1 ground tracks. Jason 1's mission is designed to last 3 years.



Weighing about 500 kilograms (about 1,100 pounds), Jason 1 is only one-fifth the weight of Topex/Poseidon. After launch, Jason 1 will enter orbit about 10 to 15 kilometers (6 to 9 miles) below Topex/Poseidon's 1,337-kilometer-altitude (830-mile) orbit. During the next few weeks, Jason 1 will use its thrusters to raise itself into the same orbital altitude as Topex/Poseidon, and then move in close behind its predecessor, trailing by about 500 kilometers (300 miles).

Jason 1 carries five instruments: the Poseidon 2 altimeter, the spacecraft's main instrument, to measure altitude; a microwave radiometer to measure atmospheric water vapor; and three precision location-finding instruments.

The Jason 1 spacecraft is scheduled for launch on a Delta II rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base on December 7.

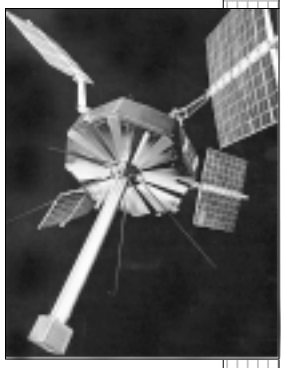
More info. about the Jason 1 program is available at: sealevel.jpl.nasa.gov

Time and Space

By Jane Odom, Archivist, NASA History Office

Forty years ago in 1961

December 15 – The Explorer XII satellite returned voluminous data revising previous information on the Van Allen radiation belts and showing them to be no substantial problem to manned space flight. Explorer XII was launched on August 15, 1961 and transmitted information until December 6, 1961. Of principal interest was its finding that the Van Allen belts consisted of a preponderance of protons over electrons in a ratio of 1000 to 1. From this information scientists were able to conclude that the protons themselves would not offer a serious radiation problem and would serve to slow the velocity of other radiation.



Thirty years ago in 1971

December 13 – The Apollo 16 spacecraft atop a Saturn V vehicle was rolled out from the KSC Vehicle Assembly Building to Launch Complex 39A in preparation for a manned lunar landing mission scheduled for March 1972. About 10,000 people at KSC watched the rollout.

Twenty-five years ago in 1976

December 16 – NASA announced that it would modify equipment and facilities used in the Apollo, Skylab, and Apollo-Soyuz programs for use in future space programs, and that it would dispose of remaining Saturn-Apollo hardware that had no future application. This action marked the transition of U.S. manned space activity from use of expendable vehicles to use of a reusable Space Shuttle. It was determined that disposal of select items would eliminate storage costs, free storage space, and make facilities available for ongoing programs. Previously, the backup Skylab workshop and the Apollo-Soyuz backup docking module had been transferred to the National Air and Space Museum, and officials determined that remaining Saturn-Apollo hardware would probably be turned over to the Smithsonian. Twenty-two H-1 rocket engines from Saturn stages had been transferred for use in Thor-Delta vehicles while additional equipment would be screened for use in the Shuttle or other programs.

IT News

Windows 2000
Password Protect Feature

The new Windows 2000 desktop operating system being deployed on personal computers at NASA Headquarters includes a password protect feature embedded in the screen saver function. Screen savers provide changing images or dim the display brightness to protect the monitor. The password feature within the screen saver helps protect access to the computer and data. The system will request a password from the user when a workstation has been idle for 30 minutes.

A risk management approach was considered in arriving at the 30-minute interval. It strikes a balance between extra-protection through frequent user interruptions and ineffective protection due to infrequent password requests. Requesting the password more frequently, is an annoyance to the user and thus counterproductive from a behavioral and work output perspective. To increase beyond 30 minutes introduces greater risks associated with access to the workstation by an unauthorized individual, and thus also is counterproductive. Workstations deployed with Windows 2000 prior to October 30, 2001, were configured to request a password after 15 minutes of idle time. If your system is currently set to the 15 minute default and you would like it extended to the 30 minute limit, please contact the IT Support Center to open a help ticket. A technician will be dispatched to adjust this lock down period to 30 minutes.

Headquarters desktop computers have different sensitivities of data, e.g., some contain Privacy Act applicable data and others do not. But because these are all attached via a large network, any weak point could present a potential vulnerability for all other connected systems at Headquarters and elsewhere. The screen saver password protect feature helps mitigate this condition. The password will be identical to the user's HQ login password, so there will be no need to remember another password. Also, all the work on your machine will be in the same state when you return after entering your password.

Implementing this feature, Code CI not only insures greater security controls over the current computer system, but remains consistent with the Headquarters Information Technology (IT) Tactical Plan IT security initiatives and our Agency Security Policy, NPG 2810.1 which requires that we protect NASA's systems and data. Other IT security initiatives we have implemented include the build-out of the Headquarters server architecture, the integration of Headquarters services with the firewall, the migration of users to standard institutional services such as the Secure ID dial in and authentication tokens, and the deployment and support of Entrust encryption software.

The Office of Headquarters Operations appreciates the cooperation of each Headquarters employee in implementing the new screen saver with password protect feature.

NASA Headquarters Honor Awards

On November 15, the employees and groups who have made outstanding contributions to NASA Headquarters in 2001 were recognized during the 28th Annual Headquarters Honor Awards ceremony in the auditorium. Award presentations were made by former Administrator Daniel Goldin and Associate Deputy Administrator for Institutions Chris Christensen. Denise Hurey of the HQ Human Resources Management Division was the coordinator of this year's award ceremony.

CIVIL SERVICE/CONTRACTOR TEAM

NASA EMS Core Team
OSF Employee Safety Committee
Shuttle External Tank Footprint Notification Team
Sponsorship Policy Team

COOPERATIVE EXTERNAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Karey Starnes
Cheryl Yuhas
Leslie Charles
Michael Green

EXCEPTIONAL PERFORMANCE AWARD

M. Louise Alstork
Phillip Bounds
Rebekah Brewer
Janet Campbell
Barbara Cephas
Nancy Cipolla
Pamela Covington
Celeste Dalton
Angela Phillips Diaz
Rebecca Spyke Gardner
Diana Hoyt
Margaret Kieffer
John Mankins
Jennifer McCarter
Benjamin Neumann
Michael Stamatelatos
Janelle Turner
Mark Uhran
NASA OIG Faster, Better, Cheaper Audit Team

CREATIVE MANAGEMENT AWARD

Dana Mellerio
Eugene Trinh

SPACE SHIP EARTH AWARD

Melvin DeGree
Ming-Ying Wei

SPECIAL SERVICE AWARD

Denis Bogan
NASA Expendable Launch Vehicle Team

Administrator's Farewell Event Held at Headquarters

NASA said farewell to Daniel Goldin, the Agency's longest serving Administrator, on November 16, with a program marking his accomplishments, held in the NASA Headquarters auditorium and broadcast to the Centers on NASA Television.

After nearly 10 years heading the space agency, Goldin announced on October 17, that he would resign as NASA Administrator effective November 17. Daniel Mulville, Associate Deputy Administrator under Goldin, will serve as Acting NASA Administrator until the U.S. Senate confirms the new Administrator.

Glenn Mahone, Acting Associate Administrator for Public Affairs, served as master of ceremonies for the November 16 event. Highlights included two video presentations for the Administrator by NASA Television. The first, narrated by veteran journalist Walter Cronkite, provided dramatic footage of NASA's many achievements in space and on Earth during the Administrator's tenure. A second video presentation included some memorable "on camera" moments with Agency senior managers at Headquarters and the Centers expressing their thoughts and observations on the Goldin years.

During the program, Daniel Mulville presented Goldin with the four-star Administrator's flag used by Goldin since becoming Administrator on 1992. Mulville also presented the Administrator with NASA's Distinguished Service Medal, the Agency's highest honor, in recognition of his many achievements while heading NASA.

In his final remarks Goldin told employees "You're the privileged few who get to fight within the arena of scientific combat and scientific truth. You've got to believe in yourselves....So don't succumb to criticism if you believe you are right.... Respond by overcoming difficulties....Be bold and don't fear failure. Treat failure as a blessing, because mediocre goals are poison."

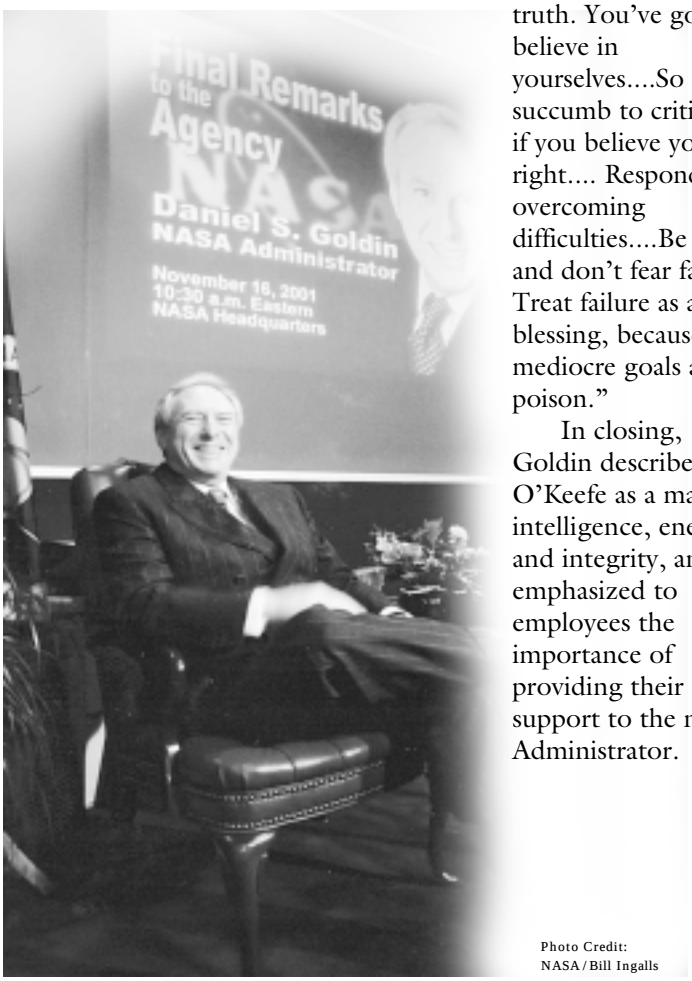


Photo Credit:
NASA/Bill Ingalls

In closing, Goldin described O'Keefe as a man of intelligence, energy, and integrity, and emphasized to employees the importance of providing their support to the new Administrator.

"O'Keefe" continued from page 1

O'Keefe's public service began in 1978 after he was selected as a Presidential Management Intern. He is a Fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration and has served as chair of an Academy panel on investigative practices. O'Keefe was a Visiting Scholar at the Wolfson College of the University of Cambridge in England, a member of the Naval Postgraduate School's civil-military relations seminar team for emerging democracies and has conducted seminars for the Strategic Studies Group at Oxford University.

He served on the national security panel to devise the 1988 Republican platform and was a member of the 1985 Kennedy School of Government program for national security executives at Harvard University.

In 1993, President Bush and Secretary Cheney presented him with the Distinguished Public Service Award. He was also the recipient of the Department of the Navy's Public Service Award in December 2000. In 1999, he was a faculty recipient of the Syracuse University Chancellor's Award for Public Service.

O'Keefe is the author of several journal articles, contributing author of "Keeping the Edge: Managing Defense for the Future," released in October 2000, and in 1998, co-authored "The Defense Industry in the Post-Cold War Era: Corporate Strategies and Public Policy Perspectives." He is also a member of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco.

O'Keefe earned his bachelor's degree in 1977 from Loyola University in New Orleans, Louisiana, and a graduate degree in 1978 from The Maxwell School.

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"Blumberg" continued from page 4

of people infected with the disease worldwide has fallen dramatically.

Dr. Blumberg is leaving a legacy for NASA by developing a series of Dialogues to be held at the Library of Congress over the next 2 years on issues of importance to the NASA mission. He and Dr. John D. Rummel, NASA's Planetary Protection Officer, are working closely with Prosser Gifford, Director of Scholarly Programs at the Library of Congress, to organize and shape the direction of these Dialogues.

Those who worked closely with Dr. Blumberg here at Headquarters will miss his sparkle and zest for discovery. He is a role model for how to live a life with passion and joy at any age. At 77, he continues to embark on new adventures and embrace new beginnings—whether climbing mountain peaks or moving through mounds of government paperwork.

HQ Classifieds

For Sale

Gas Oven, GE, almond, 30-inch, brand new, no bells and whistles (clock, timer, glass door, etc.) $200. Call 301-568-2195 after 5 p.m.

Occasional Table, 1920 solid walnut octagon shaped, excellent condition, $180. Call 410-414-8326.

Mattress set, queen size by Kingsdown, excellent condition, originally $1,000, now $350. Call 202-255-3425.

For Rent

Townhouse, Kissimmee, Florida (3 miles from Disney World), 2 BR, 2 BA, available December 29, 2001-January 5, 2002. Sleeps six. $700 for the week. Call 703-237-6817.

Apartment, Fairfax Village, Washington, DC, 2 BR. Easy access to public transportation, W/D included. $685 per month plus utilities. Call 301-203-9655.

Notices

Entertainment 2001 Books Available
An excellent value for $35, they provide great discounts for restaurants, sporting events, airline tickets, and hotels, and more. Sales benefit the Southern MD Chapter of Federally Employed Women. Call Vicki Thorne, 358-2339 for your book.

New NASA Standards Update Notification System
The NASA Technical Standards Program Office has announced the availability of its Agencywide Standards Update Notification System (SUNS). This System will provide NASA staff and its supporting contractors with Web access to make specific requests for update notifications on technical standards in use. The System will automatically notify individuals of updates (revisions, cancellations, superseded documents, etc.) to Technical Standards Products for which notifications are requested. SUNS is integrated with the Agencywide Full-Text Technical Standards System for updated Standards Product acquisition. Anyone within the <nasa.gov> domain can access either System at the NASA Technical Standards Program Web site: standards.nasa.gov For details, contact Brenda Bailey at 256-544-1889, brenda.bailey@msfc.nasa.gov

The NASA Technical Standards Program is sponsored by the NASA Chief Engineer and managed by Paul Gill, Marshall Space Flight Center. The goal of the NASA Technical Standards Program is to provide a "One-Stop Shop" for Technical Standards and related information needed by the Agency's staff and supporting contractors in support of NASA Program's and Project's research, development, and operations activities.

Exchange Council News

www.hq.nasa.gov/exchange

Holiday Reception

HQ employees are invited to the annual Holiday Reception on Wednesday, December 12, 12:30-1:30 p.m., in the Multipurpose Room (CG46). Refreshments will include finger sandwiches and veggies. Employees are also invited to bring a favorite dessert to the event. For details, contact Debbie Randall, 358-1173.

Holiday Weigh-in Contest

Bring in your spare change and make a difference. Containers have been distributed to the codes for spare change collection. As in prior years, all funding goes to So Others Might Eat (SOME), a local organization. The code which donates the most money in weight will win the Traveling Trophy. The winner will be announced at the Holiday Reception on Wednesday, December 12. For details, contact Debbie Randall, 358-1173.

USMC Toys for Tots

HQ employees now have two ways to donate to the USMC Toys for Tots. You can either make a donation online at: www.theenterprize.com/MARINES/TOYSFORTOTS or place your donation in the box in the west lobby. Remember: No used toys, knives, weapons, food, clothing, or gift wrapped items will be accepted. For details, contact Rita Moore, 358-2077.

Shop the Exchange Store

Stop by the Exchange Store and see the new gift items for the holidays. You can also enter the drawing for a chance to win a large ceramic Santa. For every $10 spent in the store, you get a chance to enter the drawing. The winner will be announced at the Holiday Reception on December 12. For information on all the holiday merchandise available in the store, see www.hq.nasa.gov/exchange/store.html

HQ Bulletin

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HQ Bulletin Submission Deadline
Articles must be submitted by close of business Friday, December 21, to be considered for the January 10, 2002, edition of the *HQ Bulletin*. For the publication schedule, see www.hq.nasa.gov/hq/infocom/bullsched.htm